

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4836.

號四月正年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1879.

日二十月二十年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTOH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. REINER & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Messrs. A. A. DE MELO & Co., Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Kowloon, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LAMB, ORAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LAMB, ORAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq.
H. L. DALAYMEL, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, Ewen CAMERON, Esq.
London, BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 8% per annum.
" 6 " " 6% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

For Sale.

SAM HING STULTZ,
HAS JUST RECEIVED PER "CYPRUS,"
AND
HAS FOR SALE—
NEW PATTERNS IN CARPETS,
WINDOW CURTAINS of all kinds,
TABLE CLOTHS & TABLE NAPKINS,
HATS in every style,
DRESS BOOTS, and SHOES.

88 and 90, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, December 11, 1878. ja11

DESTRUCTION BY THE GREAT
FIRE.—SELLING OFF!

SAM HING STULTZ
will SELL OFF HIS STOCK, more
or less damaged by the late fire, at
Greatly Reduced Prices during the month
of JANUARY.

Hongkong, December 31, 1878. ja31

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna.
Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.
LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.
Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE
CASES.
CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS.
American PARLOUR and COOKING
STOVES.
COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
COCOA MATTING.
TAPESTRY CARPET.
DOOR MATS.
California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.
WHITNEY BLANKETS.
REF and other TABLE COVERS,
Fancy Patterns.
TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH
TOWELS.
LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW
LINEN.
GREEN and MARONE REP.
FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.
FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits.
NAVY BLUE SERGE.
CLOTH TROUSER LENGTHS,
Assorted Patterns.
ALBUMS, in great variety.
CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS.
CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.
MAYSON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE
MACHINES.
COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING
CALL BELLS.
IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.
DESSERT, DINNER and BREAK-
FAST SERVICES.
TABLE GLASSWARE, of every De-
scription.
FOLDING CHAIRS.
CIGARS, CIGARETTES.
KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCOS.
HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every De-
scription.
CLARET in Casks. MALT. HOPS.
CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN
POTASH.
CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF
LIME, &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

NOTICE.
TO CAPTAINS REQUIRING SEA
STOCK,
BEEF! BEEF!
Ship "Commissary."

24 Tierces PRIME INDIA MESS
BEEF, For Sale by private bar-
gain on the above Ship. Prices Moderate.
Hongkong, December 24, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL Office.

Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS
STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at
Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS
GODOWNS, under European supervision;
and VESSELS Discharged alongside the
WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick
despatch.

MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 20, 1878. my29

NOTICE.

THE Head Office of the CHINESE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
is this Day REMOVED to No. 39, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent,
Hongkong, December 30, 1878. ja30

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the
SOCIETY will take place about the
middle of FEBRUARY next.
The Days of Exhibition will be advertised
at an early date.

W. M. B. ARTHUR,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, December 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Consequence of the fire, NAM HING
LOONG has REMOVED to No. 6,
STANLEY STREET, where Business will be
Conducted as usual.

Hongkong, December 26, 1878. ja28

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned and is
Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS
at No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.

Hongkong, September 25, 1878.

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS STORES —AND— PRESENTS.

PLUM PUDDINGS.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
MINCEMEAT.
SMYRNA FIGS.
ELVAS PLUMS.
CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.
DRAGEES.
French and English BONBONS.
CHOCOLATE for DESSERT.
ASSORTED COCAQUES.
TELEPHONE CRACKERS.
CONFERENCE CRACKERS.
AQUARIUM CRACKERS.
French and English TOYS.
MECHANICAL TOYS.
DOLLS, in latest Parisian Costumes.
SWIMMING DOLLS.
DOLLS' PORTMANTEAUX.
DANCING and WALKING DOLLS.
PUNCH and JUDY SHOW.
ROCKING HORSES.
MUSICAL BOXES.
TEA and DINNER SETS.
NOAH'S ARKS.
WHEELBARROWS.
GUNS and SWORDS.
SNADES and PAIRS.
BARREL ORGANS.
French ALBUMS.
LADIES' DRESSING CASES.
GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
WORK BASKETS and BOXES.
LADIES' COMPANIONS.
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.
CARD RECEIVERS.
STATUETTES.
Bohemian FLOWER VASES.
Pharaoh WRITING CABINETS.
SCENT CASES in Velvet and Crystal.
RUSSIA POCKET BOOKS.
MOROCCO CIGAR CASES.
Electro-Plated SCISSORS in Cases.
BIBLES.
PAINT BOXES, Fitted.
TOILET BOTTLES and VASES.
ANEROIDS.
CROCODILE SCENT CASES.
CIGAR BOXES.
WRITING DESKS.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
LATEST DESIGNS in Electro-Plated Ware.
MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOKS.
PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, November 20, 1878.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, December 20, 1878. ja20

MOORE & Co.,
"PARADEY STORE,"
NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.
No. 42, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

NOTICE.

G. FALCONER & Co. beg to an-
nounce that, during DECEMBER and
JANUARY Next, they will offer their Large
and Magnificent Stock of JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER and
ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., &c., Considerably
under the Usual Prices.

Shortly expected from England, an
Elegant Assortment of SILVER COUPS,
suitable for REGATTA or RACE MEETINGS.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878. fel

SUBMARINE DIVING.

CAPTAIN W. CLARK has all the Ne-
cessary Appliances for SALVING
OPERATIONS, and is prepared to undertake
Contracts to work at Wrecks to the Depth
of 20 Fathoms.
For particulars as to terms, &c., apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878. ja9

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF

JOAO JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS,
Deceased.

It is hereby notified that Probate of the
Last Will and Testament of JOAO
JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS, Deceased,
was Granted to the Undersigned on the
25th day of November, 1878.

(Signed) J. H. DOS REMEDIOS,
D. A. DOS REMEDIOS,
" M. C. DO ROZARIO,
" A. A. DOS REMEDIOS,
Hongkong, December 14, 1878. ja14

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER,
DR. EASTLAKE will receive his
PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the
MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 25, 1878.

Intimations.

W. KERR TAYLOR,
HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTER,
DECORATOR,
GLASS EMBOSING and GILDING.
Temporary Premises: Fletcher's Buildings,
Behind R. N. Seaman's Club,
HONGKONG.
December 28, 1878. ja9

WONG CHIU,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
No. 84, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.
(Opposite the P. & O. Co.)

CHINESE VIEWS
FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICE.
December 11, 1878. ja11

OFFICE OF THE CHINESE INSUR-
ANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in con-
sequence of Messrs OLYPHANT
& Co. having SUSPENDED PAYMENT, the
Board of Directors of the above Company,
at a SPECIAL MEETING held at the
Head Office TO-DAY, the 9th Instant,
Appointed Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as
General Agent, pro tem, by whom all Busi-
ness of the said Company will be transacted.

To Confirm the Action of the Board of
Directors with Reference to the Appoint-
ment of Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as
General Agent of the Company, an Extra-
ordinary MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the Head Office
of the Company, on MONDAY, the 18th
January, 1879, at 3 o'clock in the After-
noon, when an audited Statement of the
Affairs of the Company will be submitted.
By Order of the Board, WM. REINERS,
Chairman.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878. ja13

F. HUTCHINGS
begs to announce to the Community
of Hongkong that he will be able to supply
BEEF, MUTTON, &c.,
from 1st October, and trusts that they may
grant him their support.
Shed—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite
the Cathedral.
Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
The Spanish Steamer
"EMVY."
BLANCO, Master, shortly expect-
ed, will have immediate despatch
as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, December 31, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO.
The Steamship
"TAIWAN,"
Capt. ABERT, will be de-
spatched for the above Ports on
SUNDAY, the 6th Instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1879. ja5

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Steamship
"YESSO,"
Capt. S. ASHTON, will be de-
spatched for the above Ports
on TUESDAY, the 7th Instant, at Day-
light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1879. ja7

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship
"BUTAN,"
Capt. TAYLOR, will be de-
spatched for the above Port
on WEDNESDAY, the 8th Inst., at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 3, 1879. ja8

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & DUNEDIN (N.Z.).
The British Barque
"HOTSPUR,"
Capt. SHAW, will have a quick
despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1878.

FOR LONDON.
The 3/3 L. 1. 1. Swedish Bark
"ALMA,"
Capt. O. OHLSSON, will be
despatched as above on or
before the 10th January, 1879.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, December 12, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 4 1/2 American Bark
"J. H. INGERSOLL,"
Capt. DOW, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 30, 1878. ja30

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 4 1/2 British Ship
"MIN-Y-DON,"
Capt. LESLIE, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 4 1/2 German Bark
"MANILA II,"
GONNER, Master, having the
greater portion of her Cargo
engaged, will load here for the above Port, and
will be despatched on or about the
6th January.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, December 16, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.
The 3/3 L. 1. 1. German Bark
"CONDOR,"
STEFFENS, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, December 13, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.
The American Ship
"FLEETWING,"
GUEST, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, December 3, 1878.

FOR LONDON.
The 4 1/2 British Bark
"MERCURY,"
D. THOMAS, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, December 8, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 4 1/2 American Ship
"MELBOSE,"
PITMAN, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, December 2, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from the Hon. J. M.
PRICE, to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 6th January, 1879, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
(owing to change of Residence), at his
residence, West Hermitage, Caine
Road,

The Whole of the HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Draw-
ing, Dining, Bed, and Library, Rooms'
Furniture.

English-made Walnut Cretone Cover-
ed Drawing-room Suite.
French-made Marble-top Side Table,
Card Tables and Plate Glass Cabinets.
Gilt Framed Chimney Glass, Chromo-
lithographs, Water Colors, Engravings,
Marble Mantel-piece Clock, Italian
Bronzes and Ornaments.

A Valuable Collection of Rare Mine-
rals and Shells.

English-made Mahogany Extension
Dining Table and Sideboard.
Dining-room Chairs, Whatnots, Din-
ner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Glass-
ware, Plated-ware and Table Linen.

Electric Observatory Clock and Ther-
mometers.

Iron Bedstead, Wardrobes, Chest of
Drawers, English-made Morocco Cover-
ed Couch, Mahogany Marble-top Wash-
stand, Teak Writing Table, Glass Book
Cases.

Catalogues will be issued, and the
whole to be on view on and after
Saturday, the 4th January.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 23, 1878. ja6

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,
ON
WEDNESDAY,
the 8th January, 1879, at 2 p.m.,
(For account of the concerned,) ON BOARD—

"NICOLAUS,"

of 157 Tons Register, as she is now
lying in this Harbour.

For further Particulars, apply to
Messrs ARNOLD, KARRER & Co., or
to the Undersigned, where a List of
Inventory can be seen.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half of the Pur-
chase Money at the fall of the hammer.
The Balance on completion of Transfer,
expenses of which are to be borne by
Purchaser. The Ship and Inventory, with
all faults and errors of description,
at Purchaser's risk at the fall of the
hammer.

F. RAPP,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 31, 1878. ja8

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from Messrs BIRLEY
& Co. to sell by Public Auction, by
Order of the Mortgagees, on or about
the 20th JANUARY, 1879, the 1st Class
IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP

"AMERICA,"

of 563 Tons Net Register, Built in 1873
by Messrs J. and R. SWAY, of Dumbar-
ton, and Engine by Messrs. Tod and
McGregor, of Glasgow, with Compound
Vertical Direct-Acting Surface-Condens-
ing Engines of 90 Horse-Power (nominal),
working up to 450 H.-P. effectual; Con-
sumption of Coal (Cardiff), about 8 Tons
Speed, about 8 Knots; Capacity of
Bunkers, 180 Tons; Diameter of Cylin-
ders, 25 and 45 inches; Boiler Multi-
bular; Length 210 feet 8 in.; Breadth,
extreme, 26 feet 7 in.; Depth of Hold,
Tonnage Deck to Ceiling, 20 feet 9 in.;
Spar Deck, Deck to Deck, 6 feet 7 in.;
Draft, light, 9 feet; loaded, 12 feet; D.
W. Capacity, including Bunkers, 1,100
Tons, or 16,500 Piculs exclusive of Bun-
kers; Class, Lloyds 90 A1; Water
Ballast; Tween Decks laid; 3 Steam
Winches, and HARRIS'S Patent Wind-
lass; Saloon amidships for 10 Cabin
Passengers and Cabin aft for 8. Boilers
retubed in Hongkong in June, and the
Hull and Machinery now in first-class
order.

Spare Engine Gear and Coal to be
SOLD SEPARATELY.

For further Particulars, apply to
Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., or the Auction-
eers, where Inventory and Plan of the
Vessel can be seen.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half Cash on fall of
the hammer. The Balance on completion
of Transfer, expenses of which are to be
borne by the Purchaser. The Ship and
Inventory, with all faults and errors of
description, to be at the Purchaser's risk
at fall of the hammer.

HUGHES & LEGGIE,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 18, 1878. ja11

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jrl

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

MR. J. J. HOWARD is hereby authorized to SIGN BILLS OF LADING by the Company's Steamers.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879. fe2

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.

THOS. ARNOLD.

16, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fol

NOTICE.

MR. RICHARD SCHÖNBERGER has This Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

KRUSE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. ja7

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto Conducted by us at this Port, CANTON and SHANGHAI will be CONTINUED from this Date under the Style and Title of VOGEL & Co.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fel

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself at this Port and at CANTON as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm or Style of PUSTAU & Co.

T. I. E. VON PUSTAU.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fel

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, &c., at No. 2, Queen's Road, under the Style of "J. G. SMITH & Co."

J. GRANT SMITH.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fel

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. OTTO BENNEWIS in our Firm CEASED on 31st December, 1878.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Canton, Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fel

NOTICE.

WE have ESTABLISHED a BRANCH of our Firm at SHANGHAI.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1878. ja31

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day RESUMED my BUSINESS as MARINE SURVEYOR at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS.

Surveyor to Local Insurance Office and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Club Chambers, Hongkong, December 21, 1878. fol

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself as GENERAL AND SHARE BROKER.

CARL DENKE.

Office, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, December 3, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to CLOSE his Firm at Swatow, hereby notifies that all DEBTS and CLAIMS due to or by him, will Collect and Pay.

The Interest and Good will of his Business has been transferred to Messrs DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. have This Day ESTABLISHED a BRANCH of their Firm at Swatow, and have authorized Mr. G. D. PIRMAN to Sign per Procuration.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED on the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

ORON AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG OHM.

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

Also,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 11th January,

1879, at Noon, the Company's

S. S. SINDH, Commandant MONE,

with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and

accepted in transit through Marseilles for

the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.

on the 10th January, 1879. (Parcels

are not to be sent on board; they must be left

at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are

required.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, December 31, 1878. jall

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF

TOKIO will be despatched for San

Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,

the 18th instant, at Noon, taking Passen-

gers and Freight, for Japan, the United

States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan

Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and

Inland Cities of the United States via Over-

land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and

Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central

and South America by the Company's and

connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to

England, France, and Germany by all

trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,

a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER

CENT from Regular Rates is granted to

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,

and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND

CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISS-

ION.

Freight will be received on board until

4 p.m., of 15th instant. Parcel Packages

will be received at the office until 5 p.m.

same day; all Parcel Packages should be

marked to address in full; value of same

is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland

Cargo should be sent to the Company's

Offices in Sealed envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 3, 1879. ja16

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND

PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

CENTRAL

and

PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMER.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatch-

ed for San Francisco via Yokohama,

on TUESDAY, the 4th February, 1879, at

3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for

Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until

4 p.m. of the 3rd February. PARCEL

PACKAGES will be received at the Office

until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages

should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-

sage Tickets.

For further information as to Freight

and Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 3, 1879. fe3

INSURANCES.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-

ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents in Hongkong for the above-

named Company, are prepared to Grant

Policies against FIRE on Buildings and

on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the

usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-

count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable

reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in

China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 19, 1878.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above

Company, are prepared to grant Insur-

ances at current rates.

MELOHRS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

General Agent,

pro tem.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong

for the above Company, are prepared

to grant Policies against FIRE, to the

extent of £10,000 on any Building, or

on Merchandise in the same, at the

usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on

Goods on board Vessels and on hulls of

Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against FIRE to the extent of

\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored

therein, at current local rates, subject to a

Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore,

Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

\$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER

AND LONDON.

Intimations.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PINE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWELL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

PELLATT & Co.,

FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have removed to their

NEW SHOW ROOMS & OFFICES,

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CIRCUS, where they may be seen samples of every description of

TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regiments, Hotels, Restaurants, Ship's Cabins, &c.

CHANDLERS, for Gas, Kerosene or Candles.

CHINA and STONE WARE, for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Service.

CHEMICAL GLASS WARE, Steam Engines, Valves, &c.

ELECTROPLATE, LINEN, Cloths, &c.

Lamps, and all Mess and Hotel requisites.

*All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or London reference and addressed to the Office,

17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.

PELLATT & Co., Glass Manufacturers.



THE GREATEST

WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Lancet writes: "Holloway's Pills are the most effective remedy for all the diseases of the bowels, and are particularly useful in cases of constipation, indigestion, and general debility."—Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Holloway's Pills are a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera:—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, *Pharmaceutical Journal*, August 1, 1866, which states that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer:—J. T. DAVENPORT,

88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

4jan79 1w 26t 4jul79

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effective remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases. It never fails to cure a skin disease, and is particularly useful in cases of eczema, deep and superficial ulcers.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language.

They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 535, Oxford Street, London.

* Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

20ap78 1w 1t

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

OAKLEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. 30, 1/2, 2/6 AND 1/2 EACH.

OAKLEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

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SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-SCURFUL, FOR CLEANING SILVER, ELECTROPLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 50, EACH.

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WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In Solid Blocks—10, 20, & 40 LBS. EACH, & 1/2 BOXES.

OAKLEY & SONS

20ap78 1w 52t 20ap79

Intimations.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED,
THE WEAK MADE STRONG,
BY
NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT.

Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, being particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, being especially beneficial in tropical climates as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any mingling as to its exciting or intoxicating effects.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer.

Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, O. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

In Bottles, 50 cents each.

Agents for Hongkong: Messrs. WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.

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Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,

Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to.

Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.

CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—diphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoea, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, and all other pains.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

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Sole Manufacturer:—J. T. DAVENPORT,

88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

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NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 5s cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

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"INVINCIBLE"
THE
LIGHTEST CHEAPEST SIMPLEST, AND MOST ECONOMICAL
CENTRIFUGAL PUMP
IN THE WORLD.
REQUIRES NO FOOT VALVES.
NEVER GETS STOPPED UP.
REQUIRES NO BENDS.

For full Particulars apply to

JOHN & HENRY GWYNNE,
ENGINEERS,
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LONDON.

Catalogues may be had on application to the Office of this Paper.

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In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

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THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

TRADE

MARK.

CANOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER

TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,

And by Special Appointment to

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, H. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA,

THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN,

AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, DUBLIN, & PARIS.

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Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufacturer the illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Silver, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

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LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

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Established 1749.

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DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORD'S

FLUID

MAGNESIA

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists

London, And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

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BARNETT SON, and FOSTER,

Engineers, 28, Forster Street, London, N.

4jan79 1w 52t 4ap79

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STEEL PENS.

Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

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Intimations.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,
COUGHS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM.
Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. The old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

July 25th, 1877.

22, Cold Harbour Lane, London.

Sir,—Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effects most reliable. I strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma.

Yours faithfully,
J. BRINGLOE, M.R.O.S.L., L.S.A., L.M.

Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service.

Dear Sir,—Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G.—Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, each having the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" engraved on the government stamp.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM

TABLETS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTERSTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.—SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

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THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions, during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agents is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond

Street, London, prepare

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Supplied to the Royal Families of England and Russia.

To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Most digestible. Contains the highest amount of nourishment in the most convenient form.

MILKED ON LIEBIG'S principle.

Sweet and wholesome in itself.

Entirely free from Root-Bitter Sugar.

The basis of Condensed Milk and Swiss Foods.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

More closely resembles Healthy Mother's Milk than any other kind of Food.

A THOROUGHLY COOKED FOOD.

Always ready for use.

Saves Mothers and Nurses Much time and trouble.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Contains all the elements Necessary for the Growth, Health and Vigour of the Child.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond

Street, London, and sold by all Chemists.

17av78 1w 18t

Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, &c.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail; Overland China Mail, and China Review.

PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH Peking, Yenchow, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-UM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 28 MAPS and PLANS, by

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNY, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNY, P.L.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.

HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITES and MONUMENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added each Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting CO

Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.**

**THIS EVENING,
(SATURDAY), January 4th, 1879.**

M. R. H. VERNON
begs to announce that he
will take his
FAREWELL BENEFIT.

On the above Date, on which occasion he will
be assisted by the
AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS,
Who have kindly given their valuable
services.

The Performance will commence with
H. I. WILLIAMS
Admirable Farce Entitled—

"ICI ON PARLE FRANÇAIS;"

Principal Characters by

MR. TRAEB,

MR. HOCKEY,

MR. BARNABY BELMORE,

assisted by

MISS CLARA STANLEY,

MISS FLORENCE HOWE,

MISS BERTHA DRAGER,

and

MISS AGNES DRAGER.

And conclude with

CHARLES DIBDIN'S CELEBRATED BALLAD

OPERA

"THE WATERMAN,"

Principal Characters by the

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS.

ROBIN (First Time).....MR. TRAEB.

MISS CLARA STANLEY,

MISS FLORENCE HOWE,

MISS BERTHA DRAGER,

and

MR. H. VERNON.

During the Evening the Band of the 74th

Highlanders, by kind permission of Colonel

Jaco and the Officers Commanding, will be

in attendance and perform some Choice

Selections.

Purchasers of Tickets are requested to

secure their Seats early at Messrs LAM,

CRAWFORD & Co's.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle or Orchestra Two Dollars.

Stalls..... ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen

cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879. ja6

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

FORTENAYE, British ship, Capt. Geo. B.

Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A.

Morison.—Meyer & Co.

FANNY, French barque, Captain E. M.

Gouy.—Landstein & Co.

NABIE, British barque, Capt. W. L.

Bryan.—Messageries Maritimes.

TAIWAN, German barque, Captain C. J.

sen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ANTHE S. HALL, American barque, Capt.

Chas. H. Nelson.—Captain.

S. R. BRADCOCK, American barque, Capt.

A. E. Oakes.—Russell & Co.

FRAXTON, British barque, Captain H.

Schoel.—Wieler & Co.

ORNGALE, British barque, Captain John

Le Count.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FRANCIS ARTHUR, British barque, Capt.

R. Willis.—Chinese.

KVIA, Norwegian barque, Captain Ole

Larsen.—Meyer & Co.

MAID OF JUDAH, British barque, Capt.

Alfred W. Webb.—Rosario & Co.

DAVINA, British barque, Captain Geo.

Booth.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

LAVEL, British barque, Captain W. H.

Johnson.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF
JOHN GRANT SMITH AND WILLIAM
DOLAN in our Firm CRASHED on
the 31st day of December, 1878.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1878. ja

LOST.

IN REMOVING TO MESSRS MACLEWEN,
FRICKEL & Co.'s Premises, during
the Great Fire of December 25—26, 1878,
TWO WATER COLOURS, by HERRBERT
(1864), representing "GREENWICH" and
"THE DONT." A Liberal Reward will be paid on Return
of the above.

WILLIAM DOLAN.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879. fed

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 3, *Carisbrook*, British steamer, 960,
H. Wharton, Singapore Dec. 13, General.
—BUN HIR ORAN.

Jan. 3, *Quarta*, German steamer, 731,
P. Hays, Saigon Dec. 24, General.—SOZY
SHING.

Jan. 4, *W. E. Gladstone*, British barque,
534, Gallican, Quinhon Dec. 13, Salt.
—MASTERS.

Jan. 4, *Achilles*, British steamer, 1628,
Anderson, Shanghai Dec. 29, via Amoy,
Tea.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Jan. 4, *Ningpo*, British steamer, from
Canton.

Jan. 4, *Lee Yuen*, Chinese steamer,
from Canton.

Jan. 14, *Iron Duke*, H. M. Flag-ship,
Wm. Cleveland, Manila Dec. 31.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 4, *Dale*, for Bangkok.

4, *Paralos*, for Whampoa.

4, *Teheran*, for Europe, &c.

4, *Diamonds*, for Amoy.

4, *Florence Nightingale*, for Whampoa.

4, *Friedrich*, for South Sea Islands.

CLEARED.

Aristide, for Cape St. James.

Wilhelm Hameyer, for Tournon.

Amy Turner, for New York.

Phaeton, for Tournon.

Lee Yuen, for Shanghai.

Taiwan, for Amoy, &c.

Oliva, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Achilles*, from Shanghai via Amoy,
Dr. Galt, 3 children and European servant,
and 40 Chinese.

Per *Carisbrook*, from Singapore, 2 Euro-
peans, and 100 Chinese.

Per *Quarta*, from Saigon, 182 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Teheran*, from Shanghai; for South-
ampton, Mrs. W. Coulbourn.—From Hong-
kong; for Southampton, Lieut. L. E. G.

Jackson, a.r., Mr. O. E. Hay, and 2 Dis-
tressed Seamen; for Singapore, Yong Sad

Yah, Goh Chah, Sam Chah and Ah Leong.

Per *Diamonds*, for Amoy, Mr. and Mrs.
MacGowan and 5 children.

Per *Dale*, for Bangkok, 170 Chinese.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The German steamer *Quarta* reports:
Left the 24th Dec. with fine weather to
Cape Padaran, after that to Hainan heavy

gales from North with very high sea,
from thence to port fresh N.E. mon-
soon, but still high sea from N.E. near

Three Islands, 14 hours at anchor, in
Binkung Bay 20 hours, and near Corea

Island 16 hours at anchor. On the 23rd
Dec. passed Cape Varela, and the 1st of

January the South Point of Hainan.

The British Flag-ship *Iron Duke* reports:
Experienced strong N.E. monsoon with
heavy sea.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following corrected from the latest

London and Colonial Papers, &c.—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When Name. From.

Mar.

28, *Oracle*, Liverpool

30, *Bristolian*, Antwerp

June

26, *Underwriter*, Fortress Monroe

July

18, *Sydenham*, London

21, *Stant*, Antwerp

27, *Pilgrim*, Cardiff

29, *Abney Cooper*, Antwerp

30, *Sumaride*, Hamburg

31, *Charmar*, Cardiff

Aug.

1, *Bury St. Edmunds*, Penarth

7, *Alfredo*, Cardiff

9, *Urania*, Penarth

10, *Corea*, London

11, *Lota*, Cardiff

Sept.

19, *Excelsior*, Hamburg

17, *James Shepherd*, London

17, *Clunium*, Liverpool via C'diff

Oct.

16, *Jacobi*, Liverpool

18, *Herman*, Bremen

28, *Alden Bease*, Astoria

Nov.

8, *Jan Peter*, Massala

13, *Hector* (a.), Liverpool

LOADING FOR GRINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Gordon Castle, Radnorshire.

Glenorchy, Teriot.

At Liverpool.

Nestor (a.), Teucer (a.).

Surveys (a.), G. F. Moutg.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For MANILA.—

Per H.C.M.S.S. *Patino*, at 9 a.m., on

Sunday, the 6th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Lee Yuen*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the

5th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Oliva*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the

6th inst., instead of as previously

notified.

For HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.—

Per H.M.S. *Mosquito*, at 5 p.m., on

Monday, the 6th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOSHOW.—

Per *Yuen*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

6th inst.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG, (with

Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—

Per *Conquest*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

6th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ,

& LONDON.—

Per *Achilles*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

6th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Sindh* will

be despatched on SATURDAY, the

11th January, with Mails to and

from the United Kingdom and

Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits

Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,

Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bom-
bay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing

Mails, &c., by both the British and

French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure,--

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post

Office closes except the Night Box,

which remains open all night.

Day of departure,--

7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter and

patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late

Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with

late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes

entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted

on board the packet with late Fee of

18 cents until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of*
Tokio, will be despatched on THURSDAY,

the 16th inst., with Mails for

Japan, San Francisco, and the United

States, which will be closed as fol-
lows:—

11.15 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11.30 a.m. Post Office closes, but Letters

(except for Non-Union Countries) may

be posted on board the Packet with

late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage

until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies

(except the Bahamas and Hayti),

Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay

can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, January 3, 1879. ja16

Quotations.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash...\$550

" Old Patna, cash... "

" New Benares, cash, 625

" Old Benares, cash, 734

" New Malwa, cash, 720

" Old Malwa, cash, 730

" Allowance Tael, 16

" Old Malwa, cash, 730

" Allowance Tael, 24

" Allowance Tael, 24

Emanuel. We learn that the weather experienced during this day or two previous to the *Iron Duke's* return to Manila was almost unprecedented, and that it was impossible to make any headway. Even the P. & O. S. S. *Pekin*, on her way up, made the astonishing time of "five miles astern" during one day; and little need be said about a heavy vessel like the new flagship. Old Captains agree in saying that the monsoon this year is the heaviest that has been experienced on the coast for very many years.

The S. S. *Quarta*, which arrived here last night, is ten days from Saigon. She experienced very heavy weather, necessitating her to anchor three times, first 14 hours, then 20, and later on for 15 hours. That vessels have had a hard time of it outside there can be no doubt.—The British barque *W. E. Gladstone* reports that 24 hours after leaving Hongkong she experienced nothing but hard gales with heavy rain, and also during her stay at Quinhon. On Dec. 13th left Quinhon for this port with strong winds up to the 14th; on the 15th commenced a hard gale with heavy squalls and a tremendous confused sea, which continued up to the 22nd; then on the 23rd had another hard gale with very high sea which continued up to the 2nd inst.; since then had moderate weather with the wind North Easterly.—The British steamer *Charisbrook* reports that the left Singapore Dec. 19th (evening). To Cape Padaran moderate weather, strong S. W. currents, anchored under Tré Island, coast of Cochinchina, from 26th to 27th Dec. (40 hours) to repair boilers and on account of heavy weather; after leaving Tré Island strong monsoon and very heavy sea from N. E. all way to Hongkong.

The open sailing boat race of to-day brought together the following boats—*Victor Emanuel's* (Whaler), *Spartan*, *Daphne*, and *Sailor's Home* (2 boats, red and blue). Before starting some discussion took place as to whether *Daphne* as a shore boat was admissible, but the *Sailor's Home* boats coming up at this juncture it was decided that all should start in company, but that there should be two distinct races, viz., one between *Spartan* and *Victor Emanuel*, and one between *Daphne* and the two *Sailor's Home* boats. The course was from the Naval Club sheds, running East round Channel Rocks and back, finishing at the stern of *Victor Emanuel*, leaving all on the starboard hand. The wind was well from the northward, blowing moderately. At the start the *Daphne* got off with the lead, all however being pretty well in a cluster. *Daphne* left her competitors far behind, the others by some means having got into the strength of an adverse current, which they appeared quite unable to evade. The *Daphne* before reaching the rocks had gained a good half mile lead, but unfortunately for her the wind fell light, and the *Spartan*, being better favored, was enabled to creep up, and they passed the rocks in company. On the run back *Spartan* showed the way home for some distance, but the breeze ever unsteady now favored *Daphne*, and she soon overtook and passed her rival. The *Sailor's Home* (red) had by this time passed the rocks, *Sailor's Home* (blue) being next, while *Victor Emanuel* came up. The wind now fell, and soon all were becalmed, the remainder of the race being little else than a drift home. The *Sailor's Home* (red) passed the *Daphne* a few yards before reaching the winning mark, and won by a boat's length.

The following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 2nd Sunday after Christmas, 5th January 1879:—

Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion, at 11.—Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Isaiah, XLII.; Second Lesson, Matthew IV. v. 23; Venite, No. 6; Monks; Psalms, Nos. 32 and 85; Monks; Te Deum, No. 9; Mercor; Jubilate, No. 16; Mercor; Anthem, Hymn No. 266; "Lead, kindly Light," Kyrie, Saenger; Hymn, "The King of love, my shepherd is," No. 197.

Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Isaiah, XLIII.; Second Lesson, Acts II.; Psalms, No. 87; Monks; Cantate Domino, No. 134; Monks; Deus Misereatur, No. 82; Monks; First Hymn, "My God, my Father while I stray," No. 204; Second Hymn, "Son of my Soul," No. 24.

TELEGRAMS.

Some of the following telegrams, although dated earlier than those brought by the French Mail, have not before been published here:—

London, Dec. 14.—A bulletin has been issued putting the alarming condition of the health of the Princess Louise of Hesse Darmstadt.

London, Dec. 16.—Princess Louise of Hesse Darmstadt died at 7 a.m.

London Nov. 30.—Despatches referring to Central Asia have been published. They embrace the period from 1874 to 1878.

By despatch from Lord Derby of Oct. 16th 1878, the two Governments came to an understanding that the Oxus was to be an impassable boundary, and that Afghanistan and Bokhara should remain independent under British and Russian influence respectively.

A telegram from the Viceroy, dated Sept. 16, urges upon the British Government the necessity of making representations at St. Petersburg concerning the frequent letters sent by General Kauffman to the Ameer. This advice being taken, Prince Gortchakoff made a categorical denial of the facts. General Kauffman, when interrogated, disavowed that he had sent any agents, and declared that his acts were mere exhibitions of courtesy. Lord Derby, however, insisted that letters were sent, and furthermore that the messengers were treated as Russian agents. The Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs then renewed his assurances, but after denying all knowledge of a Russian mission he ultimately admitted it as an independent act on the part of General Kauffman, acting as Governor-General of Turkestan. The correspondence concludes with a note from the Russian Government admitting that their dispositions are affected by the attitude of England, and that the crisis in the east stands now as formerly. The Ameer's mission was of a provisional nature and a simple act of courtesy. Lord Salisbury's interpretations of the explanations and former assurances of the Russian Government have recovered their validity.

Constantinople, Dec. 1.—The Russian Ambassador has informed Safvet Pasha that the Russians will continue to hold Adrianople and Thrace until a definite treaty has been concluded.

Bombay, Dec. 6.—The London Correspondent of the *Times* of India telegraphs that the revised Afghan frontier will consist of Abscantie, including the range stretching from the Indus to the Kandahar Valley. Shutar gardan will be occupied without the shadow of a doubt, although the Government says that the re-arrangement has already cost a million sterling.

Lahore, Dec. 5.—A telegram from General Roberts says that, by a turning movement by the Spingawal Pass during the night of the 1st, he most successfully reached the enemy's position at daybreak, and took them completely by surprise. The 62nd Highlanders and the 6th Gurkhas drove them successively from their position, each regiment vying with the other in the attack. Owing to the difficulties of the ground &c. the assault on Kohat could not be delivered this side. General Roberts decided to withdraw the troops from this line of plan in column, threatening the enemy's rear, and to attack Kohat Pass on the morning of the 3rd. The movement was aided very efficiently by the 8th Foot and the 5th Punjab Infantry coming from the direction of the camp under General Cobbe, which had the desired effect of drawing the enemy from Kohat, which our troops occupied about 4 p.m. The enemy had been reinforced by a regiment of Infantry from Kabul on the previous evening and made a very obstinate resistance, the artillery especially. The defeat was complete and the enemy in reported to have lost heavily. Fifteen guns are in our possession, a large amount of ammunition and two or three more guns abandoned by the enemy. Our loss, considering the country and the numbers opposed to us, is moderate. Captain Kelso of the Royal Artillery, and Major Anderson of the 23rd Pioneers, were killed, and General Cobbe and Lieutenant Munro of the 72nd Highlanders wounded, but neither very severely. The number of soldiers killed and wounded is about fifty. We hope to move on towards Shutar gardan on the 5th. Satisfactory reports have been received from General Macpherson's Brigade at Basual. A reconnaissance has been made as far as Penhahak. No disturbance at the Pass for the last two days. According to the latest reports the Ameer is collecting levies at and near Kabul, but has no troops between Kabul and Dhaka, and appears to have no intention of seeing any to Jellalabad. Biddulph has penetrated the broken country to the North East of Quetta by the Kukulnulli defile for miles. All is quiet there and the people are friendly. The country is easily traversed by the troops, and can readily be opened up by roads.

Trincomalee, Dec. 7.—The Russian Corvette *Haydamak*, Captain Teroff, has arrived and saluted the fort. The officers have landed.

Lahore, Dec. 1.—A Gazette of India extraordinary publishes an issue containing the Viceroy's letters to the Ameer, dated 14th and 23rd August; the Ameer's replies dated October 6th; letter from the Viceroy containing the ultimatum, report by Sir Neville Chamberlain, and Resolution of the Government on the circumstances which led to the rupture with Kabul.

The Viceroy's letter of 29th October, runs:—"Your Highness will remember that on my arrival in India, I proposed to send a friendly mission for the purpose of assuring you good will towards the British Government, and removing past misunderstandings to which you frequently alluded. After leaving this proposal long unanswered, your Highness rejected it on the ground that you could not answer for the safety of any European Envoy through your country, and that the acceptance of a British Mission might afford Russia a pretext for forcing you to receive a Russian Mission. Although such a refusal to receive a friendly mission was contrary to the practice of allied States, the British Government, unwilling to embarrass you, accepted your excuse. Nevertheless your Highness now has resolved a Russian Envoy at a time when war was believed imminent, in which England and Russia were to be arrayed on opposite sides, thereby not only acting in contradiction to the reasons asserted by you for not receiving the British Mission, but giving your conduct an appearance of being actuated by motives inimical to the British Government. In these circumstances the British Government, remembering its former friendship with your Highness' father, and still desiring to maintain amicable relations, determined to send, after such delay as the domestic affliction you suffered rendered fit, a Mission to your Highness in charge of Sir Neville Chamberlain, who is personally known to you, with an escort of a Mission not exceeding 200 men, much less numerous than that which accompanied your Highness to British territory and not more than is necessary to the dignity of my Envoy. Such Missions are customary between friendly neighbouring States, and are never refused except hostilities are intended. I despatched by a trusted messenger a letter informing your Highness that the Mission accredited was of a friendly character, that the business was urgent, and that it must proceed without delay; nevertheless, having received my letter, you did not hesitate to instruct the authorities on the frontier to reject the

Mission forcibly. For this act of enmity and indignity to the Emperor of India in the person of her Envoy, the letter from you affords no explanation or apology, nor contains any answer to my proposals for a full and frank understanding between our two Governments.

"In consequence of this hostile action, I have assembled Her Majesty's forces on your Frontier, but desire to give your Highness a last opportunity of averting the calamities of war. For this it is necessary that a full and suitable apology be offered by you in writing, tendered in British territory to an officer of sufficient rank. Furthermore, as it has been found impossible to maintain satisfactory relations between the two States, unless the British Government is adequately represented in Afghanistan, it will be necessary for you to consent to receive a permanent British Mission within your territory; further it is essential that you should undertake that no injury be done by you to the tribes who have acted as guides to my Mission, and that reparation be made for any damage they have suffered from you; and in the event of any injury done by you the British Government will immediately take steps to protect them. Unless these conditions be accepted fully and plainly by your Highness, and your acceptance be received by me not later than the 20th November, I shall be compelled to consider your intentions hostile, and treat you as a declared enemy of the British Government."

London, Nov. 28.—A meeting of the creditors of Smith, Fleming & Co., was held yesterday. The gross debts are estimated at £2,900,000, of which £1,600,000 rank against the estate. It is expected that the 20 shillings in the pound will be paid to the creditors after the liquidation is finished. The Bombay capital of the firm entirely disappeared in 1870, at which date it seems to have amounted to £400,000. The firm twice offered to suspend payment since that date, but the Glasgow Bank compelled the members to continue business. The estate will now be liquidated by consent of creditors.

The *Times* maintains that, whoever is answerable for this disgraceful state of affairs, the failure is the most shameful that has ever happened in our time.

Moscow, Dec. 3.—The Czar has made a speech expressing hopes of a definitive treaty of peace being shortly concluded. He also appealed to the people to prevent youth from being led astray by evil doctrines. Councils 944 ex dividend.

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—The Porte has intimated its willingness to discuss a definitive treaty of peace with Russia. The attitude of Russia is conciliatory.

Constantinople, Dec. 2.—Austria and the Porte have agreed to a mixed occupation of Novibazar.

Police Intelligence.

(Before J. J. Francis, Esq.)

4th January, 1879.

Ching Ayeong, a servant, was charged with entering an outhouse on the premises of Messrs Vogel Hagdon & Co. with intent to commit a felony, and he was further charged with stealing two jackets the property of two servants of Messrs Vogel Hagdon & Co. He was sent to six months' hard labour for each jacket stolen.

PETTY LARCENIES.

There were a number of men charged with petty larceny before Mr Francis to-day, nearly all the cases originating out of the fire. Most of them were convicted and sent to 14 days' hard labour and to be exposed for six hours in the stocks.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

ALLIED ARSON—SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A EUROPEAN IN CONNECTION WITH THE LATE GREAT FIRE.

Edward Fisher, described as a general storekeeper lately carrying on business at No. 3 Hing Lung Street, was charged on remand with attempting to defraud the Lancashire Insurance Company of the sum of \$5,000 by setting fire to his house.

Mr Denny again appeared to watch the case on behalf of the defendant and Captain Deane on behalf of the Crown.

Police Sergeant King, sworn, stated: I have known the defendant about 8 years. I have only had a slight acquaintance with him. He was barkeeper in the London Inn. The next I knew of him was that he was employed at the Hongkong Hotel. I believe he then left the Colony, as I lost sight of him. I next knew of him as keeping a coffee-shop opposite No. 4 station. I was in his place once to pay for a dollar's worth of tobacco last July. Last October, in Hing Lung Lane, I bought two or three hams; and again in November, when I bought another ham. The shop was a small style commodious shop. He invited me up-stairs on one occasion. There was a billiard table and some furniture there. It was a common billiard table. On the ground floor there was some glass cases, revolvers, hams, and some general merchandise. I understood from the defendant that he did not carry on business with the inhabitants, but amongst Captains of ships.

By Mr Denny:—I have not been in business myself, but think I understand what the value of goods is. I know what space goods would occupy if stored properly. I did not see ten casks of beer in Fisher's shop. Part of the back of the shop was empty. I was there at the beginning of November. I think it was before the 11th November. I know from what the defendant said that he did business with other places. I saw some meerschaum pipes and other articles. I think there were some coils of rope. There were also a few cigars.

At this stage the Court adjourned to the Magistrate's compound, to inspect the sale of the ruins of defendant's house.

Witness, re-examined by Mr Denny:—I have just seen the goods which are said to have come from the ruins of defendant's house. I could not say how many bottles are on the heap. I did not count them. I did not take particular notice of them.

Inspector Matheson, recalled, stated:—I engaged men to ransack the ruins of No. 3 Hing Lung Street. The men have been working at them since the 1st ultimo. The articles found were brought to the Central Station. I produce a list of them just seen.

By Mr Denny:—I remember working at the ruins. There were part of eight casks of bottled beer and some odd bottles. I could not say the number. There were 20

signs of a bed or a billiard table. If those things were there before the fire, they must have been consumed in the fire. I should judge by looking at the ruins that there must have been a good many more things in the house. I do not know what was found in the ruins of the adjoining house.

By Captain Deane:—There has been a special watch kept on the ruins since the 30th ultimo. The ruins up to that time looked as if they had not been disturbed. Captain Deane said he would next call the washerman one of the prisoner's boys had said he took some clothes to.

Chu Ating, declared, stated he was a washerman; he recollected the clothes being brought to his house.

This concluded the evidence.

Mr Deane said he would ask His Worship to call upon the defendant, under the power conferred by the ordinance, to show where he had got the goods he alleged to have been in his house.

Mr Denny asked His Worship if he was prepared to decide the case at once.

Mr Creagh said he thought not.

Mr Denny said in that case he would ask His Worship, if he thought there was sufficient evidence to send the case for trial at the Supreme Court. He (Mr Denny) was quite prepared to call evidence to prove what goods were in the house. They had to prove a charge of arson not of swindling the Insurance Company. If the defendant had given an exaggerated account of what was in his house at the time of the fire it would not prove a charge of arson, but he (Mr Denny) admitted it would be very strong evidence. He would ask His Worship to discharge the prisoner as there was really no evidence against him. He (Mr Denny) was prepared to produce evidence to prove that the goods, mentioned by the defendant on the list handed in, were in the shop immediately before the fire occurred. If His Worship thought there was evidence sufficient to commit the case for trial at the Supreme Court.

Mr Deane said that the suspicious circumstances upon which the charge of arson was preferred were based principally on the fact of their being a very strong smell of kerosene at the time the fire occurred, although the 34 cases of kerosene were stored on the ground floor; the fire originated in the first floor and the 34 cases were not ignited when the house was first discovered to be on fire. He (Mr Deane) could not call the woman with whom the defendant had been living, as her evidence could not be relied upon. The manner in which she had waited in a back street in itself very suspicious. Then again the defendant had said there were 100 revolvers in the house and yet only three had been found. It was quite impossible, humbly speaking, that the other 97 could have been destroyed. There were only 39 pocket knives found out of 60, but on this he did not lay much stress. Then again there were only the remains of 8 cases of beer out of 30, and 2 cases of brandy out of 10. The three revolvers found, he (Mr Deane) thought were the most tangible proof that the goods were not in the house when the fire occurred.

Mr Denny said that was very good evidence if the Company refused to pay the insurance but was no proof of arson. He (Mr Denny) would ask that the prisoner be discharged. The only evidence against him was the Chinese storekeeper's affidavit. There was a strong feeling existing against the defendant who was taking away trade from him, and he (Mr Denny) would not be at all surprised if the house was set on fire by people in the street. He (the storekeeper) had said that there was nothing in the store; there were he said no show cases, no table, no casks of beer in fact nothing. Could any reliance be placed on such testimony in face of Mr Tauber's evidence, who said that all the goods enumerated by defendant might have been stored in the house? Could His Worship believe Chinese rival storekeepers' evidence to be worth anything? If the Chinese spoke the truth then Mr Tauber was guilty of perjury. Your Worship (said the learned counsel) cannot believe both stories. There were hundreds of bottles of beer found besides scales, revolvers and other goods. He (Mr Denny) submitted that the Chinese storekeepers' evidence was not reliable.

Mr Creagh intimated that he thought he must commit the case for trial or remand it. The prisoner would be admitted to bail.

Mr Denny said that it was true the defendant was admitted to bail, but he had been unable to obtain bail. He was a most respectable man, there was nothing against his moral character. When Mr King was in the shop there was no policy granted, and he (Mr Denny) could produce evidence that the goods were in the shop. The prosecution began too hastily; the only suspicious circumstance was that the defendant shut his house up and went out. This was not an unusual thing to do on Christmas night. The learned counsel mentioned a case which happened in Wyndham Street, but the owner of the house was not accused of arson on that account, as he was a man well known, whilst the defendant was in a humble sphere of life.

Mr Creagh said he would remand the case for a week and take bail in two sureties of \$500 each.

Mr Deane said he had information, but was not prepared to produce evidence yet. He (Mr Deane) should like to know how the defendant came to have the \$1,700 and the quantity of goods he said he had.

Mr Denny said that perhaps Messrs Koss & Co. could not say what goods they had on the premises at the time of the fire. If the defendant had intended to be a rascal and have allowed his policy and placed it in a bank or elsewhere, instead of trusting to the Company's honesty.

The defendant was finally remanded until the 11th instant and admitted to bail in two sureties of \$500 each.

China.

Among the few who visit at this late season, we have seen a well-known dignitary from Newbawang, the representative of half of all the Western nations, whose mission I understand, has some connection with a loan, in opposition to that of your which loan, by the way, is still hanging fire. The same gentleman is also named as likely to assume a managerialship in the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company. Having touched upon loans, I may as well mention that we are at a loss to understand the persistent overtures from the negotiator of the last Hongkong and Shanghai Bank loan to the Taung-Yam for modern

location in the form of the so-called "Edict." As far as I know, the Taung-Yam has exhausted its powers towards putting that document into proper form. The situation is simply this:—An application was made by Tao-Tung-Fang asking that the revenues of certain treaty ports should be pledged, for a loan to be made with "foreigners." Please note it was with "foreigners" in general; and therefore the Taung-Yam does not feel itself justified to confine this privilege to the Bank. The view some also to have been taken by H.B.M.'s Charge d'Affaires, who, when asked to intervene on behalf of the Bank for such alteration being made, simply and politely refused. If an alteration is to be made in this respect, if can only be by special application from Lan-chu-fu; and instead of wasting time with overtures made here, the Shanghai people should, under these circumstances, prefer the longer but safer route to Tao's quarters.

What do you think these borrowed Tis. 1,800,000 will be used for. Some here say it is only to pay the interest on the last loan. I doubt that very much, as the Customs revenues are more than sufficient to provide even for a new loan of an amount equal to all the already negotiated loans. On the other hand, the present amount is so trifling that the Chinese would scarcely think it sufficient to make war thereon with Russia. But no doubt all loans raised or talked of are intended to go against expenses of an eventual war with Russia. The Chinese are determined to carry their point with Russia; they will exhaust all their peaceable means, and offer for the restoration to them of Ili and Kulja money or commercial privileges; but they are even prepared to admit that Chun-hou's mission might prove a failure, and are beginning to make themselves ready for an emergency. There was a time when the papers in China as well as at home were full with particulars of the establishment of a manufactory of woollen cloth at Lan-chu-fu; it might be that this was also one of the original ideas, and will still be carried out; but the aim hitherto was the establishment of a foreign arsenal, not at the capital—Kansu—but at the viceregal residence Soochow, and this is probably the origin of the last loan.—*Shanghai Courier.*

Japan.

(Mail.)

Some time back, we mentioned the manufacture of cod-liver oil in Sapporo, and we now hear that samples sent to the United States by the Board of Trade have been analysed and pronounced equally good to that from the Newfoundland cod. We see no reason whatever why this should not be the case; nor is there any reason why the medicine should not be largely exported. Labour here, particularly in Yezo, is so cheap that unless very heavily weighted by the official "squeeze" which chokes all industries in Japan—Sapporo cod-liver oil should lay down in England at a lower price than it can be made there.

The matches manufactured at the *Shimada*, in Yamaguchi-cho, Honjo, Tokio, having gradually become popular, the demand for them from China has increased, and in consequence the staff of workmen employed being now insufficient, fifty more have been engaged from the 13th instant. At 6.30 p.m. of the same day, the central workshop caught fire and was not extinguished until 7.20 p.m., when that shop together with two others had been consumed. The fire is said to have been caused by the explosion of some of the igniting mixture for the matches, which had been placed near a fire-place. We had occasion lately to remark on the suicidal carelessness of the natives, in other circumstances, the same observations will apply here.

Tanaka Yoshiwo, the 1st Secretary of the Home Department, who, as we reported, went to the Ibaraki Ken to establish a salmon nursery, has completed his work and has returned to the capital. He has since proceeded to the province of Yeehio for the same purpose.

A report reaches us that a number of influential merchants of Osaka are going to establish a Marine Insurance Office in Kobe.

The *Nippon Maru*, of the M. B. S. S. Co., having returned from England after having her engines thoroughly renewed; her trial trip, hence to Shinagawa, took place on the 16th instant, on which occasion, several of the Ministers were on board. Since the establishment of this useful Company's line to Hakodate, that port seems to have benefited considerably in a business point of view. The arrivals, during the month of November last, of Japanese steamers have been 31 and the departures 27; of sailing vessels 45 and 26. Of foreign craft, one steamer and five sailing vessels arrived and six departed. The customs dues received during the same period is stated by our informant to have been 4,934,167 yen.

BISMARCK'S WIFE.

The wife of Prince Bismarck, Johanna von Puttkamer, of an old and noble Pomeranian family, was born in 1824. He made her acquaintance at the marriage of one of his friends, where she acted as bridesmaid, and two years later—in 1847—he asked her to become his wife. Her family was not at first disposed to accept his proposals. At that time Herr Von Bismarck enjoyed a rather curious reputation. He was nicknamed "der tolle Bismarck" (mad Bismarck), and had earned this title by his numerous duels, his daring feats of horse-manship, and some widely-spread anecdotes concerning his attitude generally towards professors, burgomasters, and other respectable members of what German students call "Philistine society." But more especially he owed his surname to the very noisy revels he used to hold with a number of exiles and young men at Kniephof and at Eichenhausen. To quiet respectable, religious people like the Puttkamers he did not appear a very eligible suitor for an only and beloved child. Bismarck, however, settled the question at once. He walked up to Miss Johanna, and, having ascertained by a look that she sided with him, he folded her in his arms and said, turning to her astonished father: "What God has united no man shall put asunder." Princess Bismarck has preserved all the simplicity of her youth. She is a perfect specimen—in the best sense of the word—of the German *Hauffrau* (housewife). She is very quiet, bears her honors as the most natural thing in the world, holds fast by the old friends of humbler days, and has but one great object in life—to make her husband and children happy. She cares for them in a peaceful motherly

Miscellaneous.

HINT FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD.—Employ married women if you wish to get dictation done properly.—*Fun.*

SUNDAY school teacher—"Annie, what must one do to be forgiven?" Annie—"He must sin."

JUDGES—"Have you anything to offer to the Court before sentence is passed on you?" Prisoner: "No, Judge; I had ten dollars, but my lawyers took that."

A GRAY REVUE.—Individual (fresh from his club): "My good sir (hio), can you (hie) tell me where this (w)hioy leads to?" Solitary Party:—"To the churchyard."—*Fun.*

"No dictionary has been made for man that can describe the anguish of the soul without hope." Or of the boy with gray trousers and a black broadcloth patch.—*New Haven Register.*

An intelligent foreigner, passing through the streets of Philadelphia, took out his note book at the end of a long walk, and made a little memorandum to the effect that "eighty-nine per centum of the population of Philadelphia are members of the powerful family of Roomstolet."

A FURTHER addition, it appears, has been made to the sources of silver supply, for a new silver Bonanza has been found in Los Angeles county, with a ledge of silver ore six feet in thickness, from which two men took out in two days five thousand dollars worth of ore.

I HEAR that the Russian Government contemplate the construction of a railway through Siberia from Ekaterinburg to Semipalatinsk on the Chinese frontier. The capital will be raised mainly in Siberia, and the government will guarantee interest at the rate of five per cent.

CREMATION IN ITALY.—From January 1876 till May last, twenty-three dead bodies have been cremated in the city of Milan, one of them that of a woman. Four bodies ascertained to be of the weight of 63, 62, 41, and 69 kilograms have yielded ashes to the weight of between 2 and 3 kilograms.

THE BRITISH FLEET IN THE SEA OF MARMORA.—It has been decided that the British fleet shall winter in the Sea of Marmora, and be kept up to its full strength. *Vanity Fair* has reason to believe that it will be stationed at Ismid, which, being only three hours by rail from Constantinople, is more convenient than Artaki Bay.

Professor Edison is a wonderful genius, but he cannot explain why a man's gas bill is as big when he resolves to economize and employs only half the usual number of burners, as it is when he has the entire fourteen in full blaze every night. There are some mysteries too deep for science to reach.—*Norristown Herald.*

A CHICAGO honey dealer has constructed a floating bee-house large enough to accommodate 2000 hives. This he is towing up the Mississippi River, from Louisiana to Minnesota, keeping pace with the blossoming of the flowers, thus stimulating the honey-making ability of his bees. In his return trip he designs to take advantage of the autumnal flowers at each point, just as he does of the spring flowers in going up the river. This plan of moving bees to get the benefit of fresh flowers has been tried in some parts of Europe.

DEATHS BY DROWNING IN INLAND WATERS.—A curious Parliamentary paper has been just issued, in compliance with an order of the House of Commons, made at the instance of Mr Birley, giving a "return of all deaths by drowning in the inland waters of England and Wales during 1877, distinguishing men, women, and children." The total number of deaths from this cause was 2,662—2,140 males and 522 females. Of the 2,662, 1,423 perished in rivers or running waters, 637 in canals, and 602 in lakes or ponds.

OUR FORCES FOR AFGHANISTAN.—The *Daily News* (November 19) publishes a letter from its special correspondent at Simla giving details of the strength of the three armies which are to operate against Afghanistan. These consist of the Quetta Army, the Peshawar Valley Army, and the Kuram Column. The Quetta Army consists of 12,690 men, of whom 3,380 are Europeans; the Peshawar Valley Army of 16,968 men, of whom 7,544 are Europeans; and the Kuram Column of 5,788 men, of whom 1,618 are Europeans. The total strength of the three forces is thus 34,730 men, of whom 12,740 are Europeans. The correspondent says that on a moderate computation the army now confronting Afghanistan is "at least three times more powerful in all the essentials of modern warfare than was its predecessor of thirty-two years back."

TRIAL OF ARMOUR PLATES.—By express order of the Admiralty some interesting experiments have been made on board the *Nettle* gunnery ship, in Portsmouth Harbour, with an armour plate, constructed by Messrs Cammell, of Manchester. They were intended to ascertain whether, if merchant ships were armed with 64-pounder guns, they could be effectively used against the earliest class of men of war, and the less protected portions of those of the more modern type. The plate was six inches thick, and a 64-pounder, charged with 10 lbs. of battery powder, and from 70 lbs. to 75 lbs. projectiles, was fired at it six times, the points of impact being in immediate juxtaposition to each other. This gave a certain amount of unfairness to the test, because general experience has proved it almost impracticable to repeatedly hit a plate near the same spots whilst a vessel is in motion. The maximum penetration was under five inches up to the last shot, which, striking in the indentation of the previous one, went clean through the plate and entered the wooden backing at the rear.

CARGOES.

Per British barque *Moneta*, Hongkong to New York, sailed 24th Dec. 1878.—6,650 rolls Matting, 248 pigs. Mds, 63 bales Straw Hats, and 4,118 half-chests Tea (Amoy Oolong) 163,248 lbs.

Per American barque *Dirigo*, for Hamburg, sailed 15th Dec., 1878.—580 piculs Camphor, 660 piculs Cassia, 200 cases Galls, 543 pigs. Galangal, 850 cases Star Aniseed, 437 rolls Matting, 1,346 cases and 30 cases Preserves, 288 pigs. Cassia, 78 cases Essential Oil, 45 bales Feathers, 56 bales Batians, 26 cases Paper, 24 cases China Ware, and 2,008 pigs. Sundries.

Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 4th, 1870.

Pomfret, Black	..	catty	80	70	黑鰱
Prawns	..	..	100	90	明蝦
Ray	..	..	70	60	琵琶沙
Rock Fish	..	..	90	80	瓦狗公
Roach	..	..	110	100	石斑
Shark young	..	..	60	50	鯊魚
Salmon, Canton	..	..	100	90	鮭魚
Salt Fish	..	..	120	80	鹹魚
Skate	..	..	60	50	鹹魷
Shrimps	..	..	60	50	蝦
Snapper	..	..	100	90	立魚
Soles, Fresh	..	..	80	70	撻魚
Tench	..	..	120	110	沙魚
Turtles, small, fresh water	..	..	400	—	脚魚
Fruits.					菓子
Apples, California	..	catty	200	120	舊金山平菓
Bananas, fragrant	..	..	30	25	香蕉
.. common	..	..	20	15	古厘蕉
Chestnuts	..	..	100	80	風栗
Citron	..	..	120	—	香綠子
Cocoanuts	..	each	60	50	椰子
Currants	..	bottle	400	350	細葡萄提子
..	..	lb.	180	140	南洋提子
Dates	..	bottle	500	400	無花棗菓乾
Figs, Dried	..	..	500	400	檳榔
Lemons, China	..	catty	45	40	荔枝乾
Lichoes, Dried	..	..	200	160	龍眼乾
Loong Ngon, Dried	..	..	400	800	青白欖
Olives, green	..	catty	40	80	青橙
Oranges, (Coolie) O'ton new	..	..	40	30	柑
.. (Coolie Mandarin)	..	..	30	25	金橘
.. Kam-kwat	..	..	60	50	福州朱砂桔
.. Mandarin, Canton	..	..	80	70	新會甜橙
.. .. Fehow	..	..	60	50	木瓜
.. Sweet (Sun-wooy)	..	..	100	90	天南星雪梨
Papaw	..	..	100	80	星架波羅
Pears, Tientsin	..	..	110	90	大蕉
.. Nanking	..	..	110	80	新婦蕉
Pine-apples	..	each	80	60	乾梅
Plantains, common	..	catty	30	—	蘇門柚
.. (Brides)	..	..	100	—	夏提乾
Prunes, Dried	..	bottle	300	250	珠白提
Pumelos, (ribbed)	..	each	60	50	白蔗
.. (Amoy)	..	..	80	70	酸子
Raisins, Muscatel	..	bottle	600	500	馬蹄
Sugar Cane	..	stick	20	15	
Tamarinds	..	catty	60	50	
Walnuts	..	..	110	100	
Water Chestnuts	..	..	50	40	
Vegetables.					菜蔬
Artichokes, Shanghai	..	catty	60	50	丁治竹
Asparagus	..	lin	450	400	龍鬚菜
Bamboo Shoots	..	catty	100	—	竹笋
Beans, sprout	..	catty	20	16	芽菜
.. broad, Chinese	..	..	40	80	面豆
.. French, Macao	..	..	150	—	澳門菜頭
Beet Root	..	each	20	15	白菜
Brussels	..	..	10	—	紅茄菜
Brinjals	..	catty	30	25	召菜
Cabbage, (White Canton)	..	..	30	25	上海椰菜
Cabbage, Shanghai	..	each	100	70	上海芥蘭
.. Turnip (Bohi) S'hai	..	..	20	15	金筍
Carrots, (Canton)	..	catty	30	25	上海紅芹
Carrots, Shanghai	..	..	40	30	本地路芹
Culery, Chinese	..	..	30	25	辣椒
Culery, English	..	..	100	80	青花
Chilies, Dried	..	..	100	60	紅辣椒
.. Green	..	..	40	30	黃瓜
.. Red	..	..	60	50	矮瓜
Cucumbers	..	..	80	70	蒜頭
Curry Stunt, English	..	..	60	50	薑
Egg Plant	..	..	80	25	子薑
Garlic	..	..	60	50	荷蘭豆
.. ..	..	..	25	20	老荷蘭豆
.. Young	..	..	25	20	芥蘭
Green Peas, young	..	..	50	—	芥蘭
.. .. old	..	..	70	60	芥蘭
Green Sprouts	..	..	20	15	芥蘭
Horse Radish, Shanghai	..	..	100	—	唐生菜
Lettuce, Chinese	..	catty	15	12	生菜
.. English	..	each	10	9	生菜
Mint	..	bunch	10	—	薄荷
"Nga Ko"	..	cat	80	25	茨菇
Okra	..	..	120	—	茨菇